THE NEEDS OF OUR NAVY. INVESTORITY OF THE ARMAMENT

ON SOME OF OUR SHIPS. amigtant Secretary Roosevelt Urges the In-Most Recent Type of Rapid

Fire Guns on All Ships as Soon as Po_sible. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-Great interest has been taken in naval circles in the comparison made by Theodore Poonevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, in a report transmitted to Congress by Secretary Long, of the excellence of the armament of the Japanese cruiser Naniwa. with the interiority of those on the United States cruisers Philadelphia and Baltimore. which lay alongside the Japanese ship in the harbor of Honolulu. Naval officers express gratification at the stand taken by Secretary long and Mr. Roosevelt in urging the install ment of rapid fire guns on all American ships as soon as possible, and they think the publica tion of the Assistant Secretary's comparison will bring Congress to a realization of the im portance of the matter at this critical time. To a SUN reporter who asked him to-day to explain more in detail what was needed to extend the comparison, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"Progress is so continuous now, especially in runs, that they have to be renewed from time time. It is, of course, all nonsense to say, for this reason, that they should not be built. The Prussian needle gun is a very antiquated weapon now, but if because of the rapid change in small arms the Germans had neglected to um themselves with it before 1866, Austria and France might now stand ahead of Prussia. No muzzle loaders could have won Sedan and

"So the guns of the San Francisco, the Baltimore, the Boston, the Bennington, the Concord more, the Boston, the Bonnington, the Concord and the Yorktown were very good ten years ago, but they are not what our war ships should have now. These vessels are all good vessels for their purpose. They are pretty good sea coats. They have good speed and fair coal capacity. For the type, the machinery and eren the armor change much more slowly than the guns. But all of these ships are distinctively inferior in armanient to modern vessels of foreign powers, which have been armed with the most recent type of gun. They are inferior, for instance, to a German ship like the Kaiserin Augusta, with her rapid-fire 6-inch guns; to a Japanese ship like the Yoshino, with her rapid-fire 6-inch and 5-inch guns, and to all similar cruisers newly armed in England and France. On the other hand, the Olympia, the Cheinnatt and the Raleigh, the Marbichead, the Betroit and the Montgomery, as regards their fighting capacity, are on a level with foreign ships, although in some other points, as, for example, coal capacity, the Cincinnati and the Raleigh are not equal to the American ships I first named, and coal capacity is very impertant.

"Our first-class battleships and the armored the Yorktown were very good ten years

impertant.

"Our first-class battleships and the armored cruiser Brooklyn are as well armed as any ships of their types in the world, although on the vessels of the Indiana class rapid-fire 6-inch guns should be substituted as quickly as possible for the slow-fire 6-inch guns aboard them. But the New York ought to have heavier weapons in her rapid-fire batteries than the 4-inch guns she now carries. The Navy Department is changing the armanent of these vessels asfast as it2-an. The Chicago, the Philadelphia, the Newark, and the Atlanta are now being fitted with new rapid-fire batteries. I have no question that Congress will give us the money to go on with the change until all our vessels carry the finest modern artillery. And, of course, it is not enough that the guns should be rapid-firing. They must also have the best mounts, the best ammunition hoists, and fittings for the supply of ammunition generally.

"Finally, it must be remembered that our crews, no less than our guns, must be brought to the highest pitch of perfection, and this means constant and unwearied drill at sea, in manneuvring the ships separately and together and in target practice under service conditions. first-class battleships and the armore means constant and unwearled drill at sea, in manosuving the snips separately and together and in target practice under service conditions. What is going on in China, and the unfriendliness of atterance in Europe, especially among the Continental powers, as regards America and the Mource doctrine, should be sufficient to warn all people that in the interest of peace, no less than for the sake of the preservation of the national honor, we should go on in the work of upbuilding the navy, and should spare no expense in bringing to the highest point of efficiency the ships we now have—splendid ships, commanded and manned by officers and crews who need fear comparison with those of no other service in the world."

MEN WANTED FOR COAST DEFENCES Secretary Alger Sends an Urgent Request ugress to Increase the Artillery.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. Secretary Alger has ment an important communication to Congress upon the imperative necessity of increasing the artillery force of the army, in which he submits a list of many new fortifications projects now requiring troops for their proper management. He calls attention to the fact that if the artillery is not increased by two regiments these new defences will be without the necessary men to handle the complicated machinery of He says that the most practicable and conomical plan for the care and preservation of the fortifications and their armament, based upont he present force of the artillery, has been found to be the stationing of batteries and de-tachments of artillery where modern batteries have been constructed in accordance with the

have been constructed in accordance with the general plan of defence or the nation.

Intimately related to the question of increase is hat of the distribution of the artillery troops made necessary by the new armaments. Two plans are proposed: First, the concentration of batteries in central garrisons in the several harbors and, furnishing temporary small detachments to the different works; second, the quartering of the troops in immediate contact with their guns. It is recommended that the men of the batteries should be brought into daily actual contact with the guns which they are to care for or use in service, and for this purpose should be quartered in close proximity and of convenient access at all seasons.

The Secretary submits a list of twenty-seven new fortifications now actually requiring artillery, and which are not so equipped because of tack of men. No troops are stationed at these places, with the exception of a battery at Fort Washington, Maryland, and one at Finn's Point, guarding the approach to Philadelphia.

Army and Navy Orders.

Washington, Jan. 21.—These naval orders have been issued:

Commander A. S. Snow is detached from duty as Inspector of the New York Lighthouse district, Feb 1, and placed on waiting orders; Commander W. M. folger, detached from the Eleventh Lighthouse district and ordered to the New York district; Ensign G. L.P. Stone, transferred from the New York to the Maine; Ensign F. P. Baldwin, detached from the Martichead and ordered to the Brooklyn; Chief Engineer A. C. Engard, detached from the Richmond and ordered home; Mate A. Anderson, detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Brooklyn. These army orders have been issued:

First Lieut, Charles H. McKinstry, Corps of Engi-beers, is relieved from duty at N. wport and will pro-sed to Key West and relieve Lieut. Col. William H. Benyard, Corps of Engineers, of the charge of the fortifications and the improvement of Key West harbor save granted First Lieut. Lorenzo P. Davidson Eleventh Infantry, is extended one month.

Leave granted First Lieut. Charles W. Fenton,

Fifth Cavairy, is further extended ten days.

Major John H. McGuiness, Ordnance Department,
will proceed to Fort Preble, Maine, on official business partaining to the work to be done on mortar car
mages at that point.

Ambaniador White Denies That He Has Beet Treated Discourteously.

Washington, Jan. 21.-Ambassador White has set at rest the rumors that he had received discourteous treatment on social and other occasions at Berlin. This cablegram was received at the State Department from Ambassador White this morning: "Statement in morning Salte this morning: "Statement in morning papers that Mrs. White and myself have been treated discourteously is absolutely and entired the most kind to us. I have never needed to call the attention of any person to any slight whatever. The news regarding my reception was identical with that always issued after the presentation of an Ambassador from any great power to the Emperor."

The Brazilian Minister Cives a Dinner. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-The B azilian Minister and Mmc. Mendones entertained at dinner this evening the Secretary of State and Mrs. Sherman, the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Gage, the Attorney-General and Mrs. Mc-Kenna, the Postmaster-General and Mrs. Gary, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Long, the Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Wilson, the United States Minister to Brazil, Charles P. Bryan. Miss Page, Mr. John A. Kasson, Mr. and Mrs. Oliveira Lima and Mrs. MacBean,

Newlantions of Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- The President sent the following nominations of Postmasters to the Senate to-day: New York-Michael Gleason, Carthage: William A.

Boyd, Hamaroneck: stolt Milis, Warwick; David Sand: Mailth, Warvester. Sew Jers y-James J. Rusling, Hackettstown; Charles B. Robinson, Princeton; Charles H. Richman, Woodstow, Pennylvania-Eliwood Griest, Lancaster; George Jackoch, Miffinburg, Jaine-Williard F. Pike, Calais, Hamschusetts-Henry & Chase, Helyeke.

BEFUBLICAN LEADERS DEFEATED.

The House Breaks Away on Two Propositio That Came Before That Body Yesterday. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- On the consideration of Senate amendments to the Urgent Des-clency bill, in the House to-day, the Republican leaders were defeated in their efforts to insert a provision requiring depositors of gold

porting it from assay offices to the mints. The

Government has paid this since 1879, and the

House inserted the provision referred to when

the bill was discussed several days ago. The

Senate struck it out, and the House to-day, by

a vote of 144 to 112, concurred in that action.

Nineteen Republicans voted with the Demo-

crats, Populists, and Silverites to sustain the

A worse defeat was administered later in the

day, when the House was in Committee of the

Whole on the private calendar. By a vote of

127 to 37 the committee voted to take up for

consideration a bill to pay \$298,000 to the

book agents of the Methodist Church South

for the seizure and use of their publication

house at Nashville by Gen. Rosecrans in the

substituted therefor.

The majority of the committee evaded the effect of the decision of the Chair by voting to lay aside the bill referring the claim and to take up the bill making the direct appropriation.

tion.

Opponents of the bill moved to adjourn, which was defeated on a division of the House—69 to 143. Then a vote by yeas and nays was demanded. Pending the roll call members became aware of the fact that a defeat of the motion to ad-

journ would require a right session to con-sider private pension bills, and, as there would be nothing to do at the night session, it was agreed by unanimous consent to suspend the roll call, and at 4:55 o'clock the House ad-

THE TELLER BOND RESOLUTION.

enate Agrees to Take a Vote Before Adjourn

ment on Thursday Next.

day Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.), in a personal expla-

nation, said that he voted yesterday for

consideration of the concurrent resolution in

regard to the payment of United States bonds

in gold or silver, at the option of the Government,

the benefit of the country and that it would be

for the benefit of the Republican party to have

it discussed now.

scause he thought that the resolution was for

In regard to final action on the resolution, it

was agreed that the Senate shall meet to-

morrow, that Mr. Stewart shall make his speech

on the resolution immediately after the morn-

ing hour, that the resolution shall be taken up

on Tuesday, and that the vote on the resolu

tion and all pending amendments shall be taken before adjournment on Thursday.

The Postmaster-General, in replying to an inquiry, sent to the Senate a statement showing the amount of the denciency in the free delivery account for the current year to be \$163,000. This deficiency, he says, is due to the appointment of additional carriers made necessay by the heavy increase of postal business during the past six months. Mr. Hoar thereupon offered an amendment to the Legislative bill appropriating \$163,000 to cover the deficiency, which is to become available immediately upon the passage of the bill. The amendment was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORMERS WIN.

The House Committee Decides to Mave Hear-

ings Before Passing on the Antis' Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-A lively session of the

House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service

was held to-day. Republican members of the com-

mittee, who favor the passage of the bill agreed upon in the holiday recess and approved by

the conference of Republican Representatives wanted that measure reported promptly to the

House, but the original civil service reformers

on the committee, Messrs. Brosius, Alexander

hear what persons interested had to say on the

subject before passing upon the bill. The Demo-

cratic members united with them, and by a vote of 7 to 4 it was decided to begin the hear-

vote of 7 to 4 it was decided to begin the hearings next Thursday.

Among those who will appear before the committee are members of the National Civil Scrvice League, the Civil Service Association of
Philadelphia, and Mr. Sherman Roogers. These
hearings will be private, and it was decided that
the witnesses should be questioned on specific
points, and not be permitted to indulge in indefinite statements.

GEN. LONGSTREET AND HIS BRIDE,

Watting in Washington for the General's Con-

Armation as Commissioner of Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- The venerable Gen.

longstreet and his youthful bride form an in-

teresting picture as they go about the streets

and public buildings of the capital. They are sightseeing while waiting for the Senate to confirm the old soldier's nomination to be Commis-sioner of Railroads in place of the one-legged

soldier and statesman. Wade Hampton of South Carolina. Gen. Longstreet shows his age plainty. His tall form is stooped, his face wrinkied, and his hair and whiskers snow white. Moreover, he is almost totally deaf, and can bear what his

poing bride has to say only by the aid of an ear trumpet, which he carries constantly. When-ever the couple stop for a monent they are im-mediately surrounded by a group of curious citi-zens, who gaze at this combination of May and December with undisguised pleasure and amusement.

Arrangements for President Dole's Reception in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-Thomas W. Cridler,

Third Assistant Secretary of State, represent-

ing President McKinley; Francis M. Hatch, the

Hawalian Minister to the United States; Major

Henry O. L. Heistand, representing the army,

Henry O. L. Heistand, representing the army, and Lieutenant-Commander Thomas S. Phelps, representing the navy, left for Chicago to night to greet President and Mrs. Dole on their arrival there and to accompany them to Washington. The arrangements for the Hawaiian President's entertainment here have been partly completed. There will be a military escort to accompany him from the railroad station to the hotel here, and a dinner in his honor will be given at the White House on Tucaday, Feb. 1, Mr. and Mrs. Dole will probably arrive here next Wednesday.

To Fight Prison Competition.

TROY, Jan. 21 .- The collar, cuff, and shirt

manufacturers of Troy, at their meeting to-day, carneally discussed the best means of fighting prison competition. It was decided to appoint a committee to appear before the Legislature and present an earnest protest against shirt, collar, and cuff work in the prisons.

New Post Office Sub-Station.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- A sub-station of the

New York Post Office for the sale of stamps and

the transaction of money order and registry business will be established on Feb. 1 at St. John's avenue and Dawson street.

and Sprague, thought the committee should

Postmaster-General, in replying to an

WASHINGTON Jan 21.-In the Senate to-

hereafter to pay the cost of trans-

WHERE LEGISLATORS MAY DINE. ut to Betablish a Joint Bestaurant fo

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- At a meeting of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day the first step was taken in the long-cherished plan of certain Senators and resentatives to establish a joint restaurant for the rooms vacated by the library of Congress. These great rooms, or halls, as they are more properly called, are situated in the main part of the capitol building on the west side of the main floor, and the windows command a fine view of the capitol grounds, Pennsylvania avenue, the Washington Monument, and the Virginia bills.

Speaker Reed and many members of the House have long favored the plan of removing the Senate and House restaurants from the crowded, illy ventilated little rooms on the basement floor of the Senate and House wings and have sought the cooperation of influential Senators in their plan of having a joint refectory, with attractive surroundings. To-day the keeper of attractive surroundings. To-day the keeper of the House restaurant, who is a Democrat, was removed and the place given to T. L. Page of Maine, who has managed the Senate restaurant very satisfactory for more than a dozen years. This action is regarded as preliminary to the movement for placing both restaurants under one management in the old library rooms. Some of the Senators will oppose this plan, however, if for no other reason than that they dislike the idea of giving up their exclusiveness and mingling daily in the lunch room with plain Representatives.

house at Nashville by Gen. Rosscrans in the war. The Democrats were aided in their movement in favor of the bill by a number of Republicans under the lead of Gen. Grosvenor, who believes that the claim abould be paid. The original bill proposed to send the claim to the Court of Claims, and a motion was pending to substitute the bill appropriating \$285,000 in settlement of the claim. This the Chair ruled out of order on the sround that a bill which was different in character from a bill under consideration could not be substituted therefor. ging daily in the lunch room with plain repre-sentatives.

No hard liquors are allowed to be sold at either end of the Capitol nowadays. Wines and beer are obtainable, but if a customer at the House restaurant wants whiskey he must ask for "sherrs." At the Senate end of the building whiskey is not sold at all, not even in the shape of the famous cold tea. Senators can, of course, if they choose, keep the beverage in their com-mittee rooms, but outsiders must go without it.

PINGREE REPUDIATED.

The Michigan Republican Delegation in Cougress Go on Record Against Him

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Gov. Pingree of Michroll call, and at 4:55 o'clock the House adjourned.

Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. Y.) introduced a
bill authorizing a survey of New York harbor
to determine the cost of constructing a channel from the Battery to the sea of the uniform
depth of 40 feet and width of 2,000 feet at
mean low water. The result is to be reported
to Congress. The bill carries an appropriation
to defray the expenses of the survey.

Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill authorizing
the appointment of an additional District
Judge for the Southern District of New York.
A similar bill was introduced by Mr. Hill,
while in the Senate, but no action was taken
on it. Mr. Mitchell also introduced a bill
making the wilful violation of the Copyright
law, by the publishing or selling of a musical
production, punishable by imprisonment for
one year. igan has been repudiated by the Republican nembers of the Congress delegation from that State. They will endeavor to bring about the nomination of a Republican against him, no matter by what party or on what platform the Governor may be nominated for reflection. When Representative Brucker of Michigan, one of the two anti-Republicans in the Michigan Congress delegation, introduced his resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerency in the House on Wednesday he became involved in an argument with Representative Bishop, a Michigan Republican, over the speech made by Pinkree the night before at Buffalo, in which the Governor warned the Republican party that they must change their attitude on many public questions or be defeated. Bishop thereupon repudited Pingree, and said the Republicans of Michigan would support him only so long as he supported Republican policies. Brucker retorted that the Republican mominating convention of Michigan would not dare to goore Pingree, and Todd, the other anti-Republican representative from Michigan, defautly hurled at Bishop the statement that Pingree ran 23,000 votes ahead of McKinley. In order, therefore, to show their loyalty to Republican mism and their determination to let their attitude be known before the lines are formed for the Congress and State elections of 1898, the delegation have placed on record their repudiation of Pingree and his political theories. House on Wednesday he became involved in an

Postmaster-General Gary to Try the Experi-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-Postmaster-General Gary has decided to being a series of experiments to determine the feasibility of free delivery and collection of mail in the outskirts of towns having a population less than 10,000, This plan is distinct from that relating to rural delivery, as provided for in the Sperry bill now pending in the House. It provides for a system of absolutely free delivery in towns not too sparcely settled, the citizens living at an incon sparcely settled, the citizens living at an inconvenient distance from the Post Office to be served by carrier in the same manner as in large cities. Those residing near the Post Office will receive and send their mail in the same way as at present. The proposed system is to be installed for the purpose of filling the gap between cities enjoying regular free delivery and communities in which the projected rural delivery or "penny post" method is to be applied.

Eight Connecticut towns, ranging in population from 2,000 to 6,000, have been selected in which to conduct the town delivery experiments. These are Branford, Essex, Guilford, Haddam, Milford, Naugatuck, Portland and Seymour. An inspector will be sent thither to make preparations, such as the determination of boundaries of the carrier districts. The entire expense of the experiments, which are expected to cover a period of several months or a year, will be borne by the Post Office Department. It is the belief, however, that the town delivery system will become self-supporting on account of increased postal receipts directly resulting. If the experiments result successfully a bill providing for the installment of the system throughout the country will be introduced in Congress. venient distance from the Post Office to be amendment was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McLaurin (Dem., S. C.) introduced bills repealing the 10 per cent. tax now imposed on the circulating notes and State bonds, and authorizing national banking associations to lend money on real estate security.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Allen of Nebraska relating to the dismissal of Mrs. Roberts, a clerk in the Pension office, was taken up, and Mr. Allen made a further statement as to ber respectable connections and antecedents. He spoke of her treatment by the Commissioner of Pensions as "brutal." All that he contended for was that this woman should be informed of the charge against her, and should have a fair and full opportunity to meet and refute it. He was willing, with the assurance that such an opportunity would be given her by the Committee on Civil Service iteform, to have the resolution referred to that committee, and it was se referred.

Hoboken Must Beduce Its Force of Letter Carriers.

Postmaster Curran of Hoboken dered to curtail the force of carriers or reduce the number of collections and deliveries. The postal service in Hoboken and Wechawken last year earned \$25,000 over all expenses.

Cost of Completing Ellis Island Station

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-In an estimate submitted to Congress by the Treasury Department the cost of completing the immigration station at Ellis Island is placed at \$400,000, which does not include the main building and hospital. According to the plans submitted, \$9,000 of this amount will be used for a new surgeon's house, to replace the present dilapi-dated structure, which will be removed to make room for the main building: \$45,000 for an additional wing for the main building; \$33,340 for hospital outbuilding, to contain the heating plent for the new hospital, laundry, the heating pl. nt for the new hospital, laundry, morgue and autopsy room, \$55,000 for disinfection bathhouse and laundry, \$30,000 for kitchen and restaurant building, \$50,000 for a boiler house, \$20,000 for repairs to crib work and ferry slip; \$11,450 for new steam mains, sewerage and water pipes; \$10,000 for water supply from Jersey City: new napatha launch, \$400; new ferryhouse, \$3,500; cover walks between buildings, \$25,000; additional cost of inclosing enlarged portion of the island, \$40,000. points, and not be permitted to indulge in indefi-nite statements.

It was stated after the committee adjourned that if the sub-committee to whom the confer-ence bill was referred last week did not make some disposition of it within a month a resolu-tion will be introduced in the committee to dis-charge the sub-committee from its further con-sideration, and dispose of it in the full com-mittee.

Civil Engineer Menocal Must Return to New

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-Secretary Long has decided not to permit Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal to remain in Central America with the Nicaragua Canal Commission until the commission has completed its work. Mr. Menocal mission has completed its work. Mr. Menocal was recently ordered to return to New York to answer charges in relation to his superintendency of work on Dry Dock No. 3 at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, which was badly and perhaps fraudulently done. Application for a revocation of the order directing Mr. Meno al to return to the United States was made to the Navy Department, but Secretary Long declined to grant it. He said to-day that a reasonable time would be given to Mr. Menocal to make preparations for returning, but that he would not be permitted to delay reporting at New York for more than two or three weeks. ore than two or three weeks.

Merally Unfit for Promotten.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Passed Assistant Paymaster Edwin B. Webster of the navy has been found by an examining board to be morally unfitted for promotion to the grade of Paymaster, and will be called on to explain why he should not be dropped from the active list. He has been in trouble twice, both times while serving on the China station. The charges made against him in those cases formed the basis for the finding of the examining board.

Bids to He Invited for Printing Postage Stamps. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- The Post Office Department is preparing blank proposals for the printing of postage stamps for the coming four printing of postage stamps for the coming four years, and bids will be invited soon. The Bureau of Printing and Eugraving now has the contract with the department. There will probably be a number of bidders for the contract which amounts to over a milition dollars for the four-

A Clergyman Named as Co-Respondent. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-The Rev. E. Olin Eldridge, pastor of the Waugh Methodist Episcopal Church, one of the largest churches of that denomination in the city, was made co-respondent in a suit filed to-day by George F. Robertson for divorce from his wife, Elia C. Robertson, Robertson is a commission mer-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- Forty-five fourth class Postmasters were appointed to-day, among

them being the following:

New York-Java Center. Wyoming county, John
J. Kerwin; Morganville, Genesee county, W. H. Radley; Webster Crossing, Livingston county, W. G.
Johnson.
New Jersey-New Miliford, Bergen county, Nicholas
A Terhuna.

BRIGADE STAFF RESIGNS.

EN. PITEGERALD'S AIDES FOLLOW HIM OUT OF THE SERVICE.

Them Accompanied by a Request That the Retiring Officers Be Belleved from Buty at Once—Ne Wish to Embarrane Col. Seward. All the members of the staff of Brig.-Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, until recently commander of the First Brigade of this city, sent in their resignations yesterday and some of them have asked to be relieved from duty at once. The staff has, since the resignation of the General, been holding over as a matter of courtesy until the appointment of a new commander. William Seward of the Ninth Regiment having been appointed acting Brigade Commander last Thursday week, the staff waited until yesterday in order to give the Colonel time to get settled in the duties of his new office before they sent in their resignations. The following are the officers who have resigned: Lieut.-Col. Stephen H. Olin, Assistant Adjutant-General; Major Robert V. McKim, surgeon; Major Paul Dana, ordnance officer: Major Auguste P. Montant, inspector; Major David Crocker, inspector of rific practice; Major Henry S. Van Duzer, Judge Advocate: Major Avery D. Andrews, engineer;

rifle practice; Major Henry S. Van Duzer, Judge Advocate; Major Avery D. Andrewa, engineer; Major W. Emlen Roosevelt, quartermaster; Major Oliver Harriman, Jr., commissary of subsistence; Capt. Sydney J. Smith, aide-de-camp and Capt. William H. Coster, aide-de-camp.

A few members of the staff, in order not to stop the miditary machinery of brigade head-quarters, may remain in service a little while longer at the urgent request of Col. Seward, but the majority of them desire to be relieved from duty at once. Concerning this Major Henry S. Van Duzer, judge advocate of the brigade, said last evening:

"I cannot answer for the other members, but I myself have decided to retire at once, and have requested that my resignation be forwarded to State headquarters and that I be relieved from further duty."

Further than this Major Van Duzer had nothing to say except that his action, or that of the other members of the staff, was in no way intended as a slight to Col. Seward. Another member of the staff said:

"The staff of Gen. Fitzgerald naturally being appointed by him, and being solely his military family, prefers to retire with him, and does not in reality care to serve under any other commander longer than is absolutely necessary. Some of us will take advantage of the military laws which permit officers who have served for ten years in one grade to be put on the list of retired officers.

Col. Seward, when spoken to about the resignations, declared that he desired as many of the brigade staff to remain as could and that he should be sorry to lose the services of any of them. Such officers as do desire to have their resignations go not effect at once will be replaced by officers detailed from the Ninth and some other commands. some other commands.

The staff of Gen. Fitzgerald has served more
than ten years, longer, it is believed, than any
other staff in the history of the State.

SURROUNDING US WITH CABLES. How England Is Connecting Her Great Naval Stations on This Side of the Atlantic.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21,-E. L. Baylis, attorney for the corporation which desires a Concressional franchise to lay a cable to Hawaii and beyond, made an argument in favor of granting that right before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to-

The statement made to the committee by President Scrymser of the Pacific Cable Company contained some interesting and striking facts. He said:

"There are almost 160,000 miles of submarine cable in the world, of which 120,006 are owned by the English Government and English corporations, 15,000 miles by other European nationalities, and 22,00 miles by American companies. There are some things going on in the telegraphic cable business that I think should be known by our people. Since the Venezuelan question came up four years ago, England has been quietly surrounding our country with ocean cables. At this very moment a cable is being laid from Hermuda to the island of Januales, and there are already three

country with ocean cables. At this very moment a cable is being laid from Bermuda to the island of Jamaica, and there are already three lines to the West Indies. The underlying idea of that cable is to enable Great Britain to connect her great naval depots at Halifax, Bermuda, and Jamaica, and make them independent of communication through the United States. The line has been subsidized by the English Government.

"It is not commercial and cannot be commercial at all, but the sub-idy is for a military line on our coast within forty-eight nours of the great port of New York. These are independent cables, connecting three great naval depots, which are ten times as strong as those of the United States. When we go to the Pacific what do we find there! We find English companies connecting Europe by way of Gibraltar and the entrance to the Red Sea, through India, Australia, China and Japan. And within the last sixty days England has revoked its contract with the All-British Pacific cable through Canada to Australia, because it is not a safe military line. England realizes that in the event of war with us this line across Canada would be cut at a dozen places, so she has changed her base of operation, and is now planning to go from Australia, via Mauritius, to Zanzihar, and by way of the Cape of Good Rope she connects with English soil, and then via Gibraliar to England.

"The time is coming when the Hawaiian Islands as a base of operations is going to be

Islands as a base of operations is going to be isianus as valuable to the United States as Ber-nuda is to Great Britain, and a cable to the Hawaiian Islands and then to China and Japan will be a commercial cable, because China and Japan insist upon some means of communica-tion between the United States and themselves, independent of European connection."

BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS. The President and Cabinet Decide to Sustain

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- Much opposition has been shown in Congress and in other quarters to the continuance of the Bureau of American Republics. There has been a disposition to criticise the bureau as a useless luxury, which afforded no benefit to the United States. It has also met with opposition from organizations of printers and from some periodicals because it publishes paid advertisements in the monthly bulletin, which is distributed free in the United

bulletin, which is distributed free in the United States and all Latin-American countries. President McKinley brought up the subject of the opposition at the Cabinet meeting to-day with a view to securing the opinions of his advisers in regard to the value of the bureau.

The opinion of the Cabinet was unanimous, much to the gratification of Mr. McKinley, that Mr. Smith was conducting the bureau in an able menor, and that it has never been in a higher state of efficiency than since Mr. Smith took charge. Secretary Bliss gave testimony as a commercial man that the monthly bulletin was an exceedingly valuable prilication to American merchants and manuscuturers, and had done much to help extend American trade in the countries represented in the bureau. It was agreed that the bureau ought to be continued, and the President and the Cabinet officers decided to use every effort to encourage it in the work it is doing. The discussion consumed nearly all of the rather short session of the Cabinet.

Secretary Alger Out of Danger.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- A thorough examina tion into Secretary Alger's physical condition was made by the attending physicians to-day to ascertain if he was suffering from any organic trouble. The Secretary has been ill for several weeks from grip and an intermittent fever, weeks from grip and an intermittent fever. He gradually improved until a few days ago, whon he had a slight relapse. The physicians became alarmed to-day, although noting an improvement, and decided to find out whether his condition was complicated by any disease. Their examination of all the orzans was complete, and on its conclusion the gratifying announcement was made that the Secretary was sound in every way, and at the present rate of improvement he will be up and about in a week or ten days.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Deaths from smallpox n Cuba are increasing in number as those from yellow fever grow less. Sanitary Inspector W. F. Brunner of the United States Marine Hospital Service reports to the Supervising Surgeon-tieneral under date of Jan. 14 that only four cases of veilow fever resulted fatally in Havana during the preceding week, three of them being in the Military Hospital. Deaths from smallpox have greatly increased, he says, and he believes the disease will spread rapidly during the next few weeks.

One Hundred Years of Age.

HINGHAMTON, Jan. 21.—Betsy Stafford, a resident of Union Mill, on Saturday, Jan. 22. will reach the age of 100 years. Mrs. Stafford is a native of Decatur, Otsego county, and has lived in this neighborhood all her life.

Hold-To Man Identified by Eight Victims.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.-Martin Morley, arrested two days ago on suspicion of complicity in many highway robberies, was identified yesterday as the leader of the band of three robbers who held up various North Bide saloonkeepers last fall and committed three robberies within an hour on South Water street two months ago. Eight of Moriey's victims have identified him.

WHO HAS BEEN THIS MISSING GIRL? Her Right Log and Left Arm Are Wanting, to She Can He Harity Identified,

The following letter, with the picture mentioned inclosed, was received yesterday at Po-lice Headquarters. There was no address or signature to indicate where it came from. The stamp of Post Office station O on the envelope gave the only clue. But the picture, which is here reproduced, should identify the missing

girl easily enough: "New York, Jan. 19, '98, "MY DEAR SIR: Please help me to look for my daughter. My God! my darling Mary has left us last night. Oh God! she had no supper and she said, 'I will be soon back, mother, 'nne



THE PICTURE INCLOSED IN THE LETTER now she has not come. John was out all day and last night and could not find her, and no

"She was always in the house with me since John has work, and I don't know where she could be. She knows nobody in New York and could be. She knows nobody in New York and she had no money to go away. Mary was always a good girl, and I cannot see why she does not come home.

"Ob. my dear Mary, my darling, she can't go far with her crutch, and her left arm is off from the elbow. We must have her at home. Please tell the newspaper to ask if nobody has seen her. When she sold papers she brought home a picture a young man had given her. It is just like her, and I put it in the letter so you can use it.

is just like her, and I put it in the letter so you can use it.

"She has light hair, blue eyes, wore a brown skirt and black jacket. She is tall, right leg is off from the body, half of left arm is off and the index linger of the right hand. Mary was its last July. John, her brother, went to work again; he is on the Eric Railroad ifreman. I am in bed sick, alone with little Guessie, and all pray to God to bring back poor Mary. And I will pray for you so that God will help you to find her. If I could only go myself to find my darling I would come and help."

DECIDED TO KILL HIMSELF. Leenard Wanted to Kill His Wife, Fatled, and

Then Committed Suicide. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 21 .- An attempt at wife murder was followed by suicide at the boarding house, 75 Mathewson street, this morning. The suicide was Paul F. Leonard. conductor on the Prairie avenue line. He formerly resided in New York, where he was military instructor in several Catholic institutions. Drink caused him to lose his place, and in time he was employed as spare hand on the Union he was employed as spare hand on the Union Railroad Company. Yesterday he began to drink again. This morning he was fined for drunkenness, and went directly to a pawnshop and purchased a revolver and cartridges and started for his boarding house, where he demanded \$2 from his wife. She refused to give it and would not open the door for him.

Leonard went around to the back door and tried to kick it in. The people in the house then heard a pistol shot, being apprehensive that it was a ruse to get Mrs. Leonard to open the door. After falling to shoot his wife through the door, he seated himself on the back steps, put the muzzle of the revolver to his right temple, and killed himself.

LOVE, PISTOL, KNIFE, ALL BAD. Failures in Many Directions in One Night of a Williamsburg Machinist.

Frederick Kramer, 32 years old, a machinist of 141 Walton street, Williamsburg, made an unsuccessful attempt early vesterday morning to kill Carrie Howard Kessel and then tried to cut his throat with a penknife.

The woman is 21 years old, and has a furnished room with Della Ellwood at 436 Bushwick avenue. Kramer became acquainted with

s with English soil, and then via England.
s is coming when the Hawaiian base of operations is going to be table to the United States as Ber-Great Britain, and a cable to the and and and then to China and Japan muterial cable, because China and upon some means of communication the United States and themselves, of European connection."

OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.
The woman screamed and Policeman McGee arrested Kramer, While waiting for a patrol wagon at Harrison avenue and Gwinnett street Kramer took a knife from his hip pocket and drew the blade across his throat. He inflicted a slight wound. He was held for examination on charges of assault in the first degree and attempted suicide at the Lee Avenue Police Court.

DRUGGIST HUPFELD A SUICIDE. Out of Work, He Became Despondent-Turned

On the Gas and Died. Charles Hupfeld, 30 years old, a druggist, who was formerly in business at Montclair, N. J., where his wife still lives, was found dead in a room of Harry Thompson's hotel, at Broadway and Whipple street, Williamsburg, yesterday. He had committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas. Hupfeld was formerly employed in ing gas. Hupfeld was formerly employed in County Clerk Wucst's drug store at Ewen and Seigel streets. He gave up his job about a year ago, and last fail he did campeign work for his former employer. After the holidays he became despondent. William Hecht, a tailor, saw Hupfeld going to his room in the hotel at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. When he falled to appear at 11 A M. yesterday the door of his room was forcelly open d. Hupfeld was found dead in his bed an | cas w es escaping from an open burner. He had been dead for several hours.

At 10:15 o'clock yesterday morning a laborer in Bronx Park tound the body of a suicide near the banks of the Bronx River, about 200 feet north of the Samuel street bridge. There was a bullet wound in the right temple, and the trigger finger of the suicide's right hand was still thrust through the trigger guard of a 32still thrust through the trigger guard of a 32-calibre revolver beside him. There was nothing on the body to indicate who the man had been The body was removed to the Harlem Morgue

Minnie Baurenberger's Fatal Dass of Pelson. Minnie Baurenberger, 20 years old, of 71 Hancock avenue, Jorsey City, died in the City Hos pital yesterday from the effects of the dose of carbolic acid which she took on Thursday morn-ing. The girl had been employed by a family in Brooklyn, and had been accused of theft, but was acquitted. The accusation so preyed upon her mind that she killed herself.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 21.-The certifiate of incorporation of the Valley Farms Com pany of Yonkers was filed in the County Clerk's office here to-day. The corporation is formed for the purpose of buying and selling real estate

Valley Farms Company Incorporated.

for the purpose of buying and selling real estate in Westchester county. The principal office will be at Yonkers. The capital stock is \$60,000 in 600 shares. The directors are William Jay, Gardiner G. Howland, John Townshend, Henry H. Cook, James B. Ludlow, Joseph J. Gleason, John G. Heckscher, and William A. Duer of New York city; M. Rumsey Miller of Bath, N. Y.; Lawrence D. Rumsey and Ansley Wilcox of Buffalo, and William R. Travers of Newport, R. L. Six Clergymen at the Hanging.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 21.-Jack Knight, colored,

was hanged this morning in Mobile county jail. He was attended by six ministers, and all joined in singing several hymns on the scaffold. Knight said in a speech:

"All you boys who gamble and shoot craps look to God and stop it. It brought me to this."

Wife Murderer Merry to Be Hauged. CHICAGO, Jan. 21 .- The jury in the case of

Morris Merry and James Smith, charged with murdering Mrs. Pauline on Nov. 19, brought in a verdict, after an all night session, of guilty in the case of Merry with sentence of death by Smith escaped the death penalty.

TO-DAY

The greatest clothing clearing sale ever attempted by any house in America. A Clearing Sale that will positively be the greatest for high-class merchan-

dise at the smallest prices ever known-ever heard of. Reductions are so terrific you will scarcely believe it possible.

Come to-day. You will see counters loaded with Overcoats that were \$12 \$16.50 now marked down to \$6.50. You will see stacks of fine Overcoats that were \$18 to \$25 reduced to \$9.50.

You will see counters full of the finest Overcoats that were \$28 to \$40 marked down to \$12.50. Losses not considered now. Sell-clear out stocks is the order of the day. Suits

share the same fate. \$5.50 will buy suits that sold freely for \$10 to \$15. \$7.50 will buy high-grade suits that were made this season to sell for \$16.50 to \$22. \$10 will buy elegant suits that sold right along for \$25 to \$30. \$12.50

will buy the best suits that can be produced. Throughout the store the same proportionate cuts are in evidence. Hats and Furnishings reduced to mere fractions of cost. Open this Evening until 9.

BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & CO.

BROADWAY COR. CHAMBERS ST. (Stewart Building.)

PHILOSOPHIZE FOR THE LADIES. Prof, Clark of Columbia and Dr. Bainsford

Talk to the Consumers' League.

The annual meeting of the Consumers' League of New York was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Young Women's Christian Association, 7 East Fifteenth street. Two or three hundred women were present, with an occasional stray man, who looked as if his wife had brought him. The object of the league is to secure fair wages and the best conditions possible for workers, through the effort of those who consume the goods produced. The President, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, took the chair. and reports were presented showing the growth of the league and the work it has accomplished. It issues a "white list" of shops which live up to the conditions which it demands. Thirtyseven firms, most of them well known, are mentioned as offering fair wages and conditions to

their employees. After the election of the Governing Board for 1898, with Mrs. Nathan as President, John Bates Clark, professor of economics at Colum-bia, spoke on the economic principles at the basis of the league. He said that the league cannot hope to succeed widely if the white list shops are compelled to raise the price of goods materially in order to live up to the required

cannot hope to succeed widely if the white list shops are compelled to raie the price of goods materially in order to live up to the required conditions.

Miss Charlotte C, Wilkinson, an M. A. of Smith College, spoke of the evils of the sweating system, and was followed by Miss Minnie Rosen, organizer of the Women's Union of the United Brotherhood of Tailors, and of several strikes, who told something from practical experience of the evils of sweat shops. She said:

"We did not think of coming to the rich tor help, but we see that those who work are powerless. We strike, and things are better if we win, but soon they are as they were before. You can abolish the sweat shop system only through legislation. I am in the battle, I see the injury and harm, and I come to you to ask you to help us. We only want regular hours, pay each week and better conditions in which to work. Those who work as we do are old at 30. Flesh and blood are cheap, but bread is dear. We are powerless, we come to you to do something. Legislation is the only way.

The Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford spoke of the causes of the present state of things. "It is good to look and see why things are in unsatisfactory shape," he said. "When you see that, it is easier to change things to the better. There is 'rouble among all the poorer citizens connected with distributive trade, as well as in the sweat shops. The world is not less full of pity, man not more ready to grind the faces of his fellows. But we have got out of one order and not yet into another. The rush of advance of the last hundred years has been through individual freedom, gained by leaps and bounds. It was thought that to make men free would do everything for them. This is only a half truth. Emancipation of the race cannot come through individual freedom, gained by leaps and bounds. It was thought that to make men free would do everything for them. This is only a half truth. Emancipation of the race cannot come through individual served of life. I want to point out how right, how sound, how h

understand. Remember that the department stores will be with you for years to come, in spite of cries against them from Chicago. It is worse than useless to pass laws shead of the public conscience. We are too apt to pass a law in a hurry and think that that ends an evil. You pass a law, then go home and smoke your pipe [laughter]—I beg your pardon—set your husband's diuner, and forget about the wrong the law is to correct. The league should carry through its work."

DECKERTOWN POST OFFICE ROBBED The fafe Blown Open and Money and Stamps

Secured by the Burgiars. DECKERTOWN, N. J., Jan. 21.-The Post Office at this place was broken into between 1 and 2 'clock this morning, the safe was blown open, and money and stamps to the value of between \$1,200 and \$1,300 were stolen. The thieves got out of town on a hand car. They are supposed to be the same gang of Post Office robbers who have been operating in different towns in Orange county, N. Y., during the past month.

Cambling Raid in Long Island City.

Deputy Chief of Police Clayton of the borough of Queens sent out four detectives on Thursday night to round up several alleged gambling resorts in Long Island City. Four men were arrested at 65 Borden avenue, where the police rested at 65 Borden avenue, where the police say a policy game was running. The four prisoners described themselves as Joseph Hall of 65 Borden avenue, Michael Gerry of 161 Vernon avenue, and John Leddy of 131 Jackson avenue, Long Island City, and James Daniels of 151 India street, Brooklyn. They were arraigned before Justice Duffy yesterday morning. Hall was be id for examination, and the others were discharged, as the police had no evidence against them.

Constable Wendelstorff's Slayer Gets 18 Years and 9 Months.

Justice Garretson, in the Supreme Court at Long Island City, yesterday senten ed Thaddeus Norfleet, a negro, to Sing Sing Prison for eighteen years and two months, and William Norteen years and two months, and William Nor-fieet, his brother, to the penitentiary for one year. The first named pleaded guilty to man-slaughter in the first degree for causing the death of Deputy sheriff Henry Wendelstorff at Whitestone last June. William Norficet was implicated in the killing and was indicted for assault in the first degree. A plea of ruilty of assault in the inird degree was accepted.

CONVERTED, HE CONFESSED. Smith Owned That He Had Married Under a Palso Name.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 21,-Mrs. Hanne Pace, a wealthy widow of Mooresville, attended the World's Fair in 1892 and at a boarding house met Charles Smith, an intelligent man, who afterward visited her at her home. A year later they were married. Mr. Smith took charge of his wife's property, proved industrious and carful, and by good management added to the acres and to the number of houses and lots in Mooresville. It became known that Smith had travelled a great deal, and as his acquaintance enlarged he became something of an oracle among the rural people with whom he associated.

During a revival for the past two weeks Mr.

among the rural people with whom he associated,
During a revival for the past two weeks Mr.
Smith has been a regular attendant. He became
penitent and yesterday professed religion, and
afterward made a public confession to the congregation, saying that he was twice married
and had been living for the past twelve years
under an assumed name. Owing to his change
in religion he could keep his secret no longer.
His reason for living under an assumed name
was because he had spent two inheritances and
because if he should ever come to any disgrace
his people would not know it. His real name is
Oswald Jupp, and his relatives live in Albany
and New York city. Mr. Jupp is now in communication with a brother and other relatives
in New York.

ACCUSES HER SCHOOL PRINCIPAL.

A Palce Charge of Theft Said to Have Been Made in Public Against Matte O'Conner.

The parents of Katle O'Connor, 10 years old, & pupil in school No. 18, borough of the Bronx, have sent to John Jasper, Superintendent of Schools, a complaint alleging that a false ac-Schools, a complaint alleging that a false accusation of theft was made against her by the principal of the school, Miss Helen Gilbert.

The complaint says that the principal took Katie to the platform in the school room and, in the presence of all the other pupils, accused her of stealing a cloak belonging to one Mrs. Holler, The principal, it is declared, attempted to make the girl say she was sorry she stole the cloak; but Katie positively denied that she took it. Then she was ordered to put on her hat and leave the school at once. The mother of the girl says that Miss Gilbert has refused to take Katie back.

DEPEW AN O. & W. DIRECTOR.

Will Represent the Vanderbilt Interests Bi-

rectly on the Board. President Chauncey M. Depew of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad will become a director of the New York, Ontario and Western at the regular monthly meeting of the directors of that company next Wednesday. He directors of that company next Wednesday. He will take the place made vacant by the death of his brother-in-law, W. H. Paulding. Mr. Depew said yesterday that because of the close traillo connections the Vanderbilt lines have with the Ontario and Western he had been invited by President Fowler of the latter company to represent the Vanderbilt interests directly on the board. The Ontario and Western, Mr. Depew pointed out, did the whole of the west-bound business over the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg tracks, and it does its east-bound business over the West Shore.

ATHLETICS. Records Made by the V. Y. U. Students for the

The second part of the all around indoor athletic contests for the David Banks cups was finished in the gymnasium at University Beights vesterday afternoon. The events run off on the two days were the 220-yard dash, 880-yard walk, and putting the 16-pound shot. The record of 26 4-5 seconds for the 220-yard dash, held by Arthur Smith, '99, was broken by L. E. Herrman, '98, the new record seconds. MacCracken, 1900, clipped ten seconds off nts old record on the half-mile walk by covering the distance in 3 minutes and 27 seconds. These records are excellent intoor performances, as they made on a twenty-lap track. In the shot-put Carey,

are excellent laloor performances, as they were made on a twenty-lap track. In the shot-put Carey, 1901, greated a new record for indoor work by putting the weight 31 feet 5 inches. The complete results of the contests to date are as follows:
Shot Put-Carey, 1901, 31 feet 5 inches. Lorens, 1901, 28 feet; MacNamara, 199, and McDonald, 1900, 27 feet 6 inches. The remaining contests and feet of quality failed to quality. Herrman, 198, 26 2-5 seconds; Arthur ranith, 190, 26 4-5 seconds; S. Molleson, 1900, 27 reseconds; MacNamara, 199, 27 seconds; MacNamara, 199, 27 seconds; Garry, 1901, 27 3-5 seconds; Barr on, 1809, 27 seconds; Garry, 1901, 27 3-5 seconds; MacNamara, 190, 27 seconds; MacNamara, 190, 28 seconds; MacNamara, 190, 28 seconds; Nathan, 1903, 28 seconds; MacNamara, 1904, 29 seconds; MacNamara, 1904, 29 seconds; MacNamara, 1904, 29 seconds; MacNamara, 1905, 29 seconds; MacNamara, 1905, 29 seconds; MacNamara, 1905, 29 seconds; MacNamara, 1905, 29 seconds; Ma

seconds. Barrou. 1900. 4 minutes 29 seconds; Smith. 398. 4 minutes 36 seconds; Valentine, 4 minutes 41 seconds.

The standing of the first twenty contestants by points is as follows:
Smith. 352. Herrman. 327. MacGracken, S11; Molsieson. 306. Mo. Namara, 289. Carey, 277; Delemater, 263. Barron, 241, Young, 234. Hicks. 229. McDonald, 410; Wikinson. 260. Vaterline, 293; HOL, 202. Northrup. 183; Maymee, 177; Freeman, 177; Loren, 174; Ibended, 106; Watson, 161.

The next contest will take place on Feb. 8, when the one-mile run and fence valit will be held. This will end the first half of the series. In view of the coming frack events the list of indoor and outdoor records has been made public. They are as follows: Outdoor—100-yard dash, 24-35 seconds, Chobot. 98, and Munson, 97; 440-yard run, 54-15 seconds, Remington, 700; half mile run, 2 minutes 24 seconds, Remington, 50e half mile run, 2 minutes 13 seconds, Remington; one-nile run, 5 minutes 13 seconds, Howard Bill. 197; 120-yard burdle, 17-35 seconds, Huward Bill. 197; 120-yard burdle, 17-35 seconds, Huward Bill. 197; 120-yard burdle, 17-35 seconds, Jump, 25 feet 112, inches, Mahony; pole vault before 6 inches, Forman, Law; putting the shot, 85 feet, Foster, 1900; throwing the hammer, 86 feet 1 lach, Young, 198; Law.

Indoor—100-yard dash, 11-45 seconds, A. Smith, 199, and Wightman, 197; 220-yard dash, 20-25 seconds, Herrman, 198; half-mile wilk, 81 inches, 48 seconds, Remington; one-mile run, 4 indicates 46 seconds, Remington; one-mile run, 5 indicates 46 seconds, Remington; one-mile run, 4 indicates 46 seconds, Remington; one-mile run, 4 indicates 46 seconds, Remington; one-mile run, 4 indicates 46 seconds, Remington; one-m

Fresh COTTOLENE

is indispensable to good cooking. Like lard, butter, or any other cooking fat, Cottolene will, in time, and under certain conditions, become and raucid, and when so it will not give perfect satisfaction. On the other hand, fresh Cottolene

Always Pleases

if used according to directions. Should your grocer sell you Cottolene that is not fresh, send it back, just as you would rancid butter. Insist on fresh Cottolene, and you will be satisfied.

The genuine is said everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tine, with our trade-marks—"Cottodene" and efter's head in cutton-plant wreath—on every lin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way.

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